

Story Points Output for "Züriputsch by Bernhard Hirzel"**Comments:**

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Resolve	Change	Bernhard Hirzel changes his essential nature while attempting to solve the problem	<p>Before the Züriputsch, Bernhard believed in the possibility that he could overcome the family curse, that he is the solution, the savior, that he could change the world. He believed that liberal Enlightenment was possible in Zürich.</p> <p>After the Züriputsch, he believes rather to be the problem, that has to be eliminated. He thinks that he failed and that he would be unable to fulfil ever life's quest to become different than his father (different in the sense of better). But he returns to the metaphysics of Pantheism and a Platonic world view. He no longer tries to change himself, he just gives up.</p>
Growth	Stop	regarding Bernhard Hirzel, the audience is waiting for something to end	When reading Bernhard's story, the reader expects that finally the curse will be banned some of his efforts give result, that all his good intentions are honoured.
Approach	Do-er	Bernhard Hirzel looks for a physical solution to his problem	<p>He forces himself to love Elise, instead of fighting for his first love.</p> <p>He accepts the position as a parish, instead of fighting for a positions as theolocigian (perhaps going abroad?).</p> <p>He accepts the money of his father, rather than learning to approach financial affairs in a more balanced way. All this suggest that he adapts to the situation and tries to solve it through a change in his thinking. But the truth is, that each time things go wrong or he believes they should change he becomes physically involved and active. He engages in Putsch directly, tries to change things by the March not by changing the mind of the people and the government. He slips into love affairs (or searches for relaxation and distraction in love affairs, etc.)</p>
Problem-Solving Style	Intuitive	Bernhard Hirzel uses intuitive problem solving techniques	<p>Bernhard is driven by sympathy, what he defines as "love", and feelings.</p> <p>He connects the destiny of Switzerland with the decay of his family and his personal desatrous situation</p> <p>He only fights, if his fight is approfed and supported by others.</p> <p>The leverage point that could restore a balance is the love and acceptance of others.</p> <p>He seeks fulfillment.</p> <p>He concentrates on "why" he participated and the situation ("When"). That's how he</p>

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			<p>justifies his actions.</p> <p>He looks for a very broad context (the origin of the family curse).</p> <p>His suicide is an aesthetic tool that rounds up the picture of tragic drama. The sacrifice for love, etc.</p>
Driver	Action	in terms of the Overall plot, actions force decisions	<p>As soon as Bernhard starts his position in the parish of Pfäffikon, he has to help resolving the peoples problems after a great fire.</p> <p>When the conflict around Strauss is growing, he feels propelled to accept the leadership of the troops.</p> <p>When the rumours about "foreign troops" become dangerously serious, he feels he must ring the bells.</p> <p>When the Dragoner start attacking the rural people, he motivates them to go forward.</p> <p>When a young girl (Marie) falls in love with her, he engages in this love relationship without considerations of the consequences.</p> <p>When everything seems to become more complicated, he feels that he can only give up, and takes his life.</p>
Limit	Optionlock	the story climax occurs because all options have been exhausted	<p>Bernhard has only a limited number of options to overcome the effects of society's pressure on him.</p> <p>He tries to adapt, changes his goals, even though this requires limiting his economic resources.</p> <p>He relies on the parents economic resources.</p> <p>He finds relieve in carnal love, and romantic love experiences.</p> <p>He engages in actions which are honoured by the "love of the people".</p> <p>He is not able to overcome his ideals for pragmatic reasons, he cannot compromise on this.</p>
Outcome	Failure	the original goal is not achieved	<p>The Putsch should defend the peoples will. Seen under this aspect it was a success and Bernhard affirms that he would do so again.</p> <p>Bernhard is able to contribute to the will of the people in a decisive moment in the history of Zürich and all Switzerland. But at the end he is not honoured but blamed for it because he does not manage his image well, and underestimates the force of opponents. He neither recognizes the real demands of the people, therefore their original support becomes more and more split.</p>
Judgment	Bad	Bernhard Hirzel ultimately fails in	<p>All his efforts have brought no result. Whatever he does, he makes things only</p>

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		resolving his personal problems	worse.

THE OVERALL STORY THROUGHLINE:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Throughline	Situation	a situation or environment is the general area in which the Overall Story's problem resides	Bernhard Hirzel becomes active, looks for opportunities to apply his talent and to get involved in concret needs of his time. He teaches, he councils, he leads the people to where he believes they want and need to go. Bluntschli, supports his friend Bernhard, advises him, analyses laws and works on improving different political and administrative aspects. Elise Tobler, cares for her son all alone, makes up her life and looks after herself. Margaretha Bürkli, cares for her son, supports him economically. Marie Welti cares for Bernhard, ... Johannes Hirzel, works hard in order to progress economically.
Concern	The Past	what has already happened is the area of shared concern in the Overall Story	The past that frightens Bernhard is what he believes to be a family curse. Bernhard concludes from his unsuccessful intents to change things that the only conclusion of his life is that decay is a destiny.
Issue	Fate	a future situation that will befall an individual is the Overall Story's thematic focus	Fatal situations mark the story of Bernhard. In no moment he is fully aware that he could also change the situation - could he?
Counterpoint	Destiny	the future path an individual must take is the Overall Story's thematic rebuttal	At the end Bernhard believes that his destiny is somehow to play the role of a devil, not to be able to change himself or his environment. Where he wanted to overcome the failures of his father he just fell in the opposite extreme.
Thematic Conflict		the Overall Story's thematic comparison as it balances Fate against Destiny	Each time Bernhard experiences bad fate he feels more affirmed in his believe that destiny is desatrous. All his action only increase this effect.
Problem	Thought	the process of consideration is the source of the Overall Story's difficulties	This is the point of Bernhard's Performative Contradiction. He defends himself as a thoughtful (rational) man. But he is unable to understand that perhaps a different way of thinking could have saved him from the situation.
Solution	Knowledge	that which one holds	Bernhard breaks up his considerations of the

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		to be true is the actual remedy for the Overall Story's problem(s)	whole story. Unfortunately, he is rather supported in his view by his friend Bluntschli who shares his Platonic world view. Nobody is there, to show him, that success in life is not only measured by the reactions of others or material success. That life could have a value beyond one's contributions to the planet.
Symptom	Chaos	random change or a lack of order is the principal symptom of the Overall Story's problem(s)	In each and every situation Bernhard is tossed around by fate due to his inability to resist his first impulse. Even though he is aware of the dangers he does nothing to avoid them. His thoughtlessness finally drives him into chaos.
Response	Order	a patterned arrangement is the apparent remedy for the principal symptom of the Overall Story's problem(s)	Bernhard's life story seems to be a unique intent to order what he has broken apart (economic support for illegitimate childre) and justify what others blaim him fore. Why not just accept they way he is?
Benchmark	The Present	the current situation and circumstances is the standard by which progress is measured in the Overall Story	In Bernhard's sencarion he sees himself as weak and inable, the world full of temptations and in state decay. This leads him to the conclusion, that he is inapt for this world and he surrenders to the Great Maya, Divine Liberty.
Catalyst	Destiny	the future path an individual must take is the kind of item which serves to push the Overall Story forward	Destiny is the call of life for responsibility. Bernhard believes that the only way left for taking his responsibility is leaving the scenario. What other options could have been there? He doesn't see them.
Inhibitor	Truth	that which is actually correct is the kind of item which serves to impede the Overall Story's progress	All the good for God and all the blame to mankind. This is the truth that apparently is told by the life of Bernhard, but he is not willing to accept. He believes that there is a final justice and he will judged not only for what he did wrong, but for his intentions.

THE MAIN CHARACTER THROUGHLINE:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Throughline	Activity	an activity or endeavor is the realm of Bernhard Hirzel's personal journey and growth	Bernhard sees the world in a state of decay, especially his family under curse which affects himself. It is his mission in life to overcome this curse and find redemption for him, his family and his country.
Concern	Understanding	appreciating the meaning of	"Bei dem letzten Säkulum-Wechsel zeigte sich aber eine Erscheinung, welche wie es

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		something is the issue or issues held in greatest importance by Bernhard Hirzel	gewiss ist im Völkerleben so auch im Familienleben ein Vorzeichen des baldigen Untergangs zu sein scheint; " "Und wirklich gibt es gegenwärtig, trotz der grossen Zahl von Familiengliedern keinen einzigen Hirzel mehr, der in irgendwelcher Beziehung irgendwelche Bedeutung hätte, " "Da die in ihrem Stolz verletzte Familie sah, dass der Kopf des Jungen nicht zu brechen war, so suchte sie ihn wenigstens pekuniär sicher zu stellen und gab ihn bei einem Handwerker in die Lehre, der ein grosses Vermögen und eine einzige Tochter hatte. Beachte hier, mein Lieber, das stufenweise Degenerieren meiner Branche. Hätte mein Grossvater statt einer reichen, ungebildeten eine weniger reiche, gebildete Frau aus seinem Stande gewählt, so würde letztere die Erziehung ihres Sohnes gewiss nicht so sehr vernachlässigt haben; " "Ich hörte wieder deutlich die Stimme, die in meiner frühen Jugend mir zugerufen: „Der Fluch von den Eltern her drückt dich zu Boden; du bist bestimmt zum Untergang!“ " "Indessen konnte ich doch noch beten und betete, nicht um Leben und Glück, sondern um Gelegenheit, durch Tod oder Unglück andern noch nützlich zu werden. – " "Mein einziger Trost war, ich wisse es ja längst, dass ich zum Untergang geboren sei."
Issue	Instinct	intrinsic unconditioned responses is Bernhard Hirzel's personal thematic focus, topic, or value standard	Bernhard's instinct is to react with impulsive actions, driven by emotions of love and lust. He is not aware, that he could change this. Why not?
Counterpoint	Conditioning	responses based on experience or training is the thematic opposite to the area of Bernhard Hirzel's greatest sensitivity	Bernhard is conditioned by hard work and adaption to the situation. He describes himself how "ambition saved him".
Thematic Conflict		the thematic comparison within Bernhard Hirzel as it balances Instinct against Conditioning	In working hard he finds apparently a safe haven from temptations and a source for the recognition and the love he so much longs for. But is it not rather the source for his imbalanced and impulsive reactions? Is his effort really compensated?
Problem	Thought	the process of	Bernhard tries to demonstrate that he is

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		consideration is the source of Bernhard Hirzel's drive; the source of Bernhard Hirzel's problems	considering/responsible (not thoughtless) the situation of others by: paying money to his lovers, even recognizing children which are not his. Taking the leadership of the Züriputsch.
Solution	Knowledge	that which one holds to be true is what is needed to truly satisfy Bernhard Hirzel's drive; the solution to Bernhard Hirzel's problems	What Bernhard lacks in order to go forward is a metaphysical trust in a positive future.
Symptom	Desire	the motivation toward something better is the area or item Bernhard Hirzel believes the problem to be	Bernhard desires the world to be less materialistic. He longs for sensations of love and security. He has a strong attitude of "all or nothing".
Response	Ability	being suited to handle a task; the innate capacity to do or be is the response of Bernhard Hirzel to his apparent problems	Bernhard has an extraordinary ability to hard work and self-sacrifice for a cause or a person.
Benchmark	Gathering Information	gathering information or experience is the standard by which Bernhard Hirzel's degree of growth is indicated	Bernhard's life offers unique opportunities for spiritual learning when compared with others. At home he is grown up in an atheistic, materialistic environment. Later, during his studies he is captivated by Hegelian Pantheism. Due to his work in the rural town Pfäffikon, he comes in contact with popular Christianity and the Anabaptist movement. He learns to value the meaning of a folk spirituality, besides his own academic and refined world view.
Unique Ability	Conditioning	responses based on experience or training is the quality that makes Bernhard Hirzel uniquely qualified to resolve the story's problem	Bernhard's world view and his sensual and open character, as well as his focus on spirituality more than on material values, make him most apt to find a bridge between the fierce materialism of the radicals and the blind spirituality of the fundamentalist conservatives. He seems to be aware of it, but his lack of political skills hinder him.
Critical Flaw	State of Being	one's true nature is the quality that inhibits or undermines Bernhard Hirzel's effectiveness, specifically his	At first sight, in terms of Logotherapy, Bernhard would be described as neurotic. Other's already tried to psychoanalyze him as a psychopate. This is supported by his suicide. In general Western culture evaluates any suicide as a mislead action, a failure or even a wrong doing. Nevertheless,

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		Unique Ability	there were quite a few cases during the time of Bernhard, including spiritual people and revolutionary leaders. Did he suffer a form of burn-out syndrome? Did he give up because his economic problems locked all other options for the future? Or shall we take him serious and evaluate his action as "rational"? Did he commit a form of honour suicide? Did he find in surrender a way to escape the curse he so much believed in? Probably, it will never be known. For many others, he became a sign, that their spirituality was taken seriously, and their voice, the popular veto was justified to count.

THE IMPACT CHARACTER THROUGHLINE:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Throughline	Manipulation	a manner of thinking or demeanor is the general area in which Johannes Hirzel II operates	Even though Johannes Hirzel believes that money is the only thing that really values he supports the basic needs of his son.
Concern	Developing a Plan	visualizing how an existing idea might be implemented is Johannes Hirzel II's primary objective or purpose	He works hard. He gets angry when wife and son pray. He should not know about spending on books.
Issue	State of Being	one's true nature is the area of Johannes Hirzel II's greatest impact	The violent behavior and almost obsessive interest for money, are an expression of a deep deception with all aesthetic and spiritual values. Johannes seems to be a very lonely man.
Counterpoint	Sense of Self	one's perception of oneself is the thematic comparison of Johannes Hirzel II's impact	Under a cover of strength and competence, as a business man, Johannes hides a lonely heart, unable to satisfy the demands of family, especially of his wife and children. From the data it cannot be concluded how much he was aware of it.
Thematic Conflict		the thematic comparison of Johannes Hirzel II's impact as it balances State of Being against Sense of Self	Violent reactions seem to be an impulse to hide the felt weakness.
Problem	Perception	the way things seem to be is the nature of Johannes Hirzel II's drive	Johannes seeks for metaphysical trust in money, which he believes to be the only stable value.

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Solution	Actuality	objective reality; the way things are is the item, event, or process needed to truly satisfy Johannes Hirzel II's drive	For Johannes Hirzel only substantial things have meaning. These things he can achieve through hard work, he can control them. He believes that spirituality is a bamboozle and that emotions are always deceived in the end. Concepts like forgiveness, empathy are a waste of effort. He needs to be in control and does not understand that it is exactly this attitude that make lose him control over the situation.
Symptom	Chaos	random change or a lack of order is the area in which Johannes Hirzel II believes the problem can be resolved	When things become tense Johannes erupts like a volcano and hits literally everything into pieces around him.
Response	Order	a patterned arrangement is Johannes Hirzel II's point of attack	Instead of changing his nature, he tries to fix things with money.
Benchmark	Conceiving an Idea	coming up with an idea is the standard by which Johannes Hirzel II's impact is measured	The reader would expect Johannes to come up with some idea, some change at some point. This is Bernhard's major expectation. Johannes solves all with money. It is money that forced him to marry his rich but unloved wife, and he keeps to her. It is economic success, that justified his professional inclination, so badly seen by his family. It is gaining money in gambling, that offers him short time release from an apparently unsatisfied life. And it is money that seems to cover up the failures of his sons. But what if there where other solutions than money?
Unique Ability	Sense of Self	one's perception of oneself is the quality that makes Johannes Hirzel II uniquely qualified to pressure Bernhard Hirzel to change his nature	From viewpoint of Bernhard's story Johannes seems a strong and self-confident man. But the Johannes action's tell another story. Neither is anything known about Johannes conception of a possible "family curse".
Critical Flaw	Instinct	intrinsic unconditioned responses is the quality that inhibits or undermines Johannes Hirzel II's impact	Towards the end, father Johannes rejects to pay for his son Bernhard's debts and allows that he is seized by his creditors. Does he believe that it is a didactic measurement? Does he withdraw his love from his son by rejecting him economic support? Whatever the answer is, money is the language Johannes speaks and Bernhard doesn't know to understand.

THE MAIN VS. IMPACT STORY THROUGHLINE:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Throughline	Fixed Attitude	a fixed attitude or outlook is the general area of difficulty between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	Their conflict is about the right goals in life and how to conduct their lives. Johannes Hirzel believes that money is the most important in life. He thinks that everything can be achieved by hard work. Bernhard Hirzel believes that love is the most important in life. He believes that goodness and beauty can overcome anything.
Concern	Memories	recollections is the topic of contention between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	Johannes impulse is not to get involved with emotional, spiritual or religious issues. Bernhards impulse is not to concern about economic affairs. Bernhards position as a man of the church, his involvement with the Strauss affair and the Züriputsch, finally force Johannes to cocern about religious issues, even though, it is only by paying Bernhards love affairs, in order to safe the family's reputation. Bernhard's mismanagement of money finally makes it impossible to him, to live up to his ideals.
Issue	Truth	that which is actually correct is the Main vs. Impact Story's thematic focus	The life of Bernhard and his father evolve around the question of the meaning in life is found in the ideal or in the material world.
Counterpoint	Falsehood	that which has been shown to be erroneous is the Main vs. Impact Story's thematic comparison	The error is that both are right and wrong. Life is material and ideal, it is their all-or-nothing attitude that converts it in a falshood.
Thematic Conflict		the Main vs. Impact Story's thematic comparison as it balances Truth against Falsehood	Bernhard believes that money is a curse, but finally he is haunted by the lack of money. Johannes believes that money is the only true value in life. At the end, he stays distant from both of his sons and his money is powerless to change the course of things.
Problem	Thought	the process of consideration is the underlying cause of the difficulties between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	The underlying cause of the difficulties between Bernhad and his father is the either-other position. Their is no willingness for encounter. Both remain fixed in their attitude.
Solution	Knowledge	that which one holds to be true is the specific element that can resolve the difficulties between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	Johannes doesn't want to give up control. It's all he has, all he is. Bernhard is fixed in his idea about the family curse. This leads to the final climax.

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Symptom	Perception	the way things seem to be is the area in which Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II's attention is concentrated	It seems that things are going more and more worse and no escape is left. Bernhard has apparently lost all possibilities for earning his life.
Response	Actuality	objective reality; the way things are is the nature of growth in the relationship between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	Seen from the historical context, the socio-economic context in fact was highly difficult, everything is under reconsideration and likely to change. Only from a metaphysical point of view, stability could be gained.
Benchmark	Contemplation	present considerations is the standard by which growth between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II is measured	The lack of real encounter is the root of all problems between Johannes and Bernhard.
Catalyst	Falsehood	that which has been shown to be erroneous is the type of interaction that increases conflict between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	Bernhard wants his father to give him money freely (not credit), become less materialistic. Johannes wants his son to be more responsible. Their continuous intent to change the other is their major error.
Inhibitor	Fate	a future situation that will befall an individual is the type of interaction that decreases conflict between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II	The attitude Bernhard and Johannes are taking towards the future as a linear extension of the past finally shapes their fates into a destiny of decline.

CENTRAL PLOT POINTS:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Goal	The Past	what has already happened is the central "objective" of the Overall Story	The goal is to keep to the covenant, to find redemption after the covenant has been broken by the French Revolution. Progress and the overcoming of the "curse".
Consequence	Memories	recollections is the result of failing to achieve the goal	Bernhard remains in his haunted memories and is not able to see them from a different angle, for example empathising with his father.
Cost	Developing a Plan	visualizing how an existing idea might	Bernhard is decided to become different from his father, he doesn't realise that he IS

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
		be implemented is the prices that must be paid on the way to the goal	already different and that money is not the true problem of his father but the lack of acceptance (love). Finally, Bernhard pay his plan by being equally obsessed by money (due to its notorious lack) like his father.
Dividend	Understanding	appreciating the meaning of something is the benefits enjoyed on the way to the goal	There is no real growth in the character of Bernhard. He sees people in a similar functional manner like his father, just in a more romantic way. Real encounter cannot even be realized in his relationship with Marie Welti. For Bernhard the world remains a place in which he doesn't fit and that is somehow not working well.
Requirements	The Present	the current situation and circumstances is the necessary precursors to achieving the goal	The world is graceless place, and it is not worth spoiling one's self by remaining there...
Prerequisites	Contemplation	present considerations is the steps or items needed to meet the requirements	Suffering and failure have no place in Bernhard's metaphysic. Honour suicide is the sole response.
Preconditions	Conceiving an Idea	coming up with an idea is restrictions imposed on the effort to reach the goal	Bernhard concludes that he failed the test and has to pay with his life in order to remove the curse.
Forewarnings	Gathering Information	gathering information or experience is the foreshadowing events that indicate the approach of the consequence	Neither the materialist solution of his father and the radical liberals, nor the self-sacrificing ideology of folk spirituality meet Bernhards vision of Divine Liberty. There must be something good in mankind that can enter into encounter with the Divine. He seeks it in death. He cannot see, that he could have found it in the encounter with the radical otherness of his contemporaries.

THE OVERALL STORY ACT ORDER:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
OS Signpost 1	The Present	the current situation and circumstances	Bernhard Hirzel's childhood seems to be cursed. The country seems to be in decay.
OS Journey 1		as the Overall Story continues through Act 1 it grows from a concern with The Present into a concern with How Things are Changing	The new liberal movement promises changes. Bernhard finds a new way of seeing things in oriental religions and philosophies.

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
OS Signpost 2	How Things are Changing	the way things are going	Suddenly, Bernhard is involved in a completely different life with material responsibilities and in an environment of pragmatic folk spirituality.
OS Journey 2		as the Overall Story develops in Act 2 it grows from a concern with How Things are Changing into a concern with The Future	It seems that Bernhard finds a way to combine his passion for oriental studies and his position as a parish. He takes responsibilities for the people and translates Sanskrit works. But all comes at a price. He works hard, his marriage gets continuously more unhappy and gets involved in rumours.
OS Signpost 3	The Future	what will happen or what will be	Finally, he starts a real love affair. Foisted and true illegitimate children, fruits of rumours and moral slips increase the pressure on his already instable family economy.
OS Journey 3		as the Overall Story moves towards a climax in Act 3 it grows from a concern with The Future into a concern with The Past	Bernhard takes the leadership during the Züriputsch and gets involved in the political events of his times. His political skills and economic power are not sufficient to sustain the difficult position in which he has driven himself. Finally, he is economically and emotionally bankrupt.
OS Signpost 4	The Past	what has already happened	The small hope for positive change Bernhard saw in the beginning is destroyed the family curse of his past has caught up with him.

THE MAIN CHARACTER ACT ORDER:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
MC Signpost 1	Doing	engaging in a physical activity	In early years Bernhard involves in studying hard and writing his doctoral thesis in oriental studies.
MC Journey 1		as Bernhard Hirzel continues through Act 1 he grows from a concern with Doing into a concern with Obtaining	Bernhard is called to the university of Zürich and hopes to be able to make a living out of his passion for oriental languages, but efforts remain unsuccessful.
MC Signpost 2	Obtaining	achieving or possessing something	Material and symbolic recognition is denied to Bernhard. Therefore he searches for other options to make a living. He accepts the position as a parish.
MC Journey 2		as Bernhard Hirzel continues through Act 2 he grows from a concern with Obtaining into a	His position as parish brings him in contact with a new world view that captivates him.

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
		concern with Gathering Information	
MC Signpost 3	Gathering Information	gathering information or experience	Bernhard feels responsible for the rural people of his parish and decides to support their movement against the city.
MC Journey 3		as Bernhard Hirzel moves towards the story climax in Act 3 he grows from a concern with Gathering Information into a concern with Understanding	Bernhard takes the leadership during the Züriputsch and sees himself involved in a series of contradictory situations, which he helped to cause. He understands that something about him is wrong.
MC Signpost 4	Understanding	appreciating the meaning of something	Finally, Bernhard surrenders to what he believes to be his true (cursed, harmful) nature and the destiny of a country in decay. He believes that the only hope for the people is that he abandons the scenery.

THE IMPACT CHARACTER ACT ORDER:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
IC Signpost 1	Developing a Plan	visualizing how an existing idea might be implemented	Johannes Hirzel deceived by his wife and mankind in general decides to trust only in material values, especially money.
IC Journey 1		as Johannes Hirzel II continues through Act 1, his impact on Developing a Plan deepens until it switches to Playing a Role	Johannes Hirzel accumulates great wealth and represses all motions of sentimentalism or spirituality in his family.
IC Signpost 2	Playing a Role	temporarily adopting a lifestyle	The inability of Johannes' son to take responsibility for their economic needs offers him the opportunity to show his superiority in material questions and to demonstrate his dominance through the rejection or acceptance of their demands for money, according to his interest.
IC Journey 2		as Johannes Hirzel II continues through Act 2, his impact on Playing a Role deepens until it switches to Changing One's Nature	Johannes Hirzel stops offering his support to his oldest son Johannes when he rejects to pay for a better position in the military hierarchy for Johannes.

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
IC Signpost 3	Changing One's Nature	transforming one's nature	No intimate conversation take place anymore between father Johannes and son Bernhard. He accuses him publicly for mismanagement and has a highly negative influences in Bernhard's reputation.
IC Journey 3		as Johannes Hirzel II moves towards the story climax in Act 3, his impact on Changing One's Nature deepens until it switches to Conceiving an Idea	Finally, Johannes conceives the idea that the only way his sons will learn to take more responsibility for their material needs, is to reject any form of economic support to them.
IC Signpost 4	Conceiving an Idea	coming up with an idea	When Bernhard takes his life, the curtain falls. It is not know what the reactions of his father on this are. Johannes dies 1848 soon after Bernhard's suicide. Both of his sons have only one single heir. But it should be Paul Arnold Hirzel the son of Bernhard who would perpetuate the male family line into the future until our times. Johannes grand-grand-children son Johannes' daughter Anna Maria and Bernhard's grand-son Paul Arnold would be born after his death. According to Bernhard, his wife Elisabetha (Elise) Tobler was obsessed with material goods in a similar way like his father and she seemed to have a similar capricious temper like his mother, even though, both in less extend. Did she maintain the relation with the Hirzel family? From the Johannes death, neither conclusions can be drawn. He was already 72, a respectable age, especially considering his supposedly violent nature and heavy alcohol abuse.

THE MAIN VS. IMPACT STORY ACT ORDER:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
M/I Signpost 1	Memories	recollections	Bernhard is filled with unpleasant feelings due to his childhood memories. Haunted by the violence, rejections and injustices suffered or observed he tries to escape this environment into an ideal world of fantasy.
M/I Journey 1		as the relationship between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II develops through Act 1 it grows from a concern with Memories into a concern with Impulsive Responses	The voilent impulses by his father Johannes find their climax when Bernhard's beloved grandmother dies due to the long time effects of injuries she suffered when Johannes throw her down the stairway.

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M/I Signpost 2	Impulsive Responses	innate responses	Since the profession as a philosophy professor, a position which Bernhard identifies as his true calling, cannot sustain a family household, Bernhard tries to set his feet on earth and takes the pragmatic decision to accept a position as county parish.
M/I Journey 2		as the relationship between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II develops through Act 2 it grows from a concern with Impulsive Responses into a concern with Innermost Desires	As time goes on Bernhard becomes more and more entrapped by economic responsibilities which claim for external support. He finds this support in his father, even though, not as fully as he expects. The economic dependence of Bernhard seems a substitution for a real relationship with his father. At the same time his desire for a better world, more spiritual and aesthetic grows and draw his attention to Anabaptist movements, folks spirituality and sensual adventures with women.
M/I Signpost 3	Innermost Desires	basic drives and desires	The discontrol with romantic relationships and economic incompetence make the situation finally escalate. Bernhard is abandoned by his wife, is no longer supported by his father and loses apparently all support by his friends. In this situation of crisis he makes finally the encounter with a person who represents all he longs for Marie Welti, the love of his live.
M/I Journey 3		as the relationship between Bernhard Hirzel and Johannes Hirzel II moves towards a climax in Act 3, it grows from a concern with Innermost Desires into a concern with Contemplation	At Marie Welti's home, when Bernhard reached the bottom he experiences unconditional love, simple friendship and a mind that understands his intellectual unrest for an ideal state. He can feel fully thankful and finally find some rest.
M/I Signpost 4	Contemplation	present considerations	Surprisingly, Marie Welti is not able to give Bernhard's life another direction. He believes in being cursed and takes the decision to suicide. She supports this decision and defends it before Bernhard's friend Bluntschli. Finally, she accompanies him in death without ever considering that live could still have had something spared to offer.

OVERVIEW STORY POINTS:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
MC		the occurrences from	A psychoanalytical approach could tell much

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Backstory		Bernhard Hirzel's past which account for the personal problems with which he begins the story	about in Bernhard Hirzel's past that accounts for his personal problems. He himself offers such an analyzes in his letter to Bluntschli. The lack of love and security in his childhood, but also the lack of recognition of his uniqueness, his sensibility haunt him throughout all his life.
IC Backstory		the occurrences from Johannes Hirzel II's past which account for the motivations with which he begins the story	According to Bernhard's accounts also his father Johannes suffered a similar rejection due to his being that did not suit well the family's expectations, but in the other extreem, being a rough and bold man, with a strong pragmatic orientation.
M/I Backstory		the history of Bernhard Hirzel's and Johannes Hirzel II's opposing points of view which accounts for the conflict with which they begin the story	Bernhard tries to escape his loveless home and dedicates his life to the opposite, not economy but philosophy. Bernhard cannot make a dignify living from his studies and relies on his parents money. He also needs to accept a more pragmatic position. This mingles him into a chain of revolutionary successes and personal morally indecent episodes. His father is more and more reluctant to support him economically. He finally has to give up his position as parish and finds no option what to live on. He stays without economic resources, indirectly giving right to his father that "money comes first".
OS Backstory		the analytical reasons for how things have come to be as they are for all the story which involves all of your characters	Bernhard accepts a position that doesn't suit his character (parish). He rejects his wife and is not able to live in peace with her, which later causes bad rumours from his wife and her relatives. He has an affair with a maiden, this is later used by another maiden in order to make him pay for her illegitimate son. He has another affair with Anna and with Marie at the same time. This creates an image of an impulsive man. His wife rejects to live with him. He involves in the Züriputsch. He is thoughtless in financial affairs. Falls ill, and cannot pay back a credit. This decreases his reputation even more. He mismanages financial affairs of the school (?) He suicides. That is how he enteres as a psychopat in history.
Master Character Synopsis		a description of your story as it would appear when seen	The caste system was an ideal order. The Helvetic and radical liberal movements in the 30s have set this upside down. The country

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
		purely from the perspective of character	seems in decay the family seems cursed. A return to the aesthetic ideal of virtue is necessary. But the changes offer also new possibilities. A new spiritual teaching can improve the world and balance a too much one-sided orientation towards material goods. Bernhard sees himself as a hero, a prophet of sensuality and spirituality. But people do not understand him. Then a unique opportunity comes up. He can help people with material effort after the Brand of Pfäffikon, he can support their efforts for independence by giving orientation and leadership during the Putsch. He can influence the situation of the locals by improving the education system and showing empathy to folk beliefs. But at each step material need and economic failure seem haunt him, up to point that he becomes considered immoral. At the end of the story, Bernhard is not able to fight the curse and surrenders to the Divine Liberty by suicide.
Master Plot Synopsis		a description of the events of your story as they would appear when seen purely from the perspective of plot	<p>Bernhard Hirzel studied orientalist, especially Sanskrit and welcomes reforms in education. He is a pantheist fascinated by the world view of the Veda. His focus lies on philosophy. He wants to promote the study of the Sanskrit in his country and accepts a position at the University of Zürich. His programme however does not raise much interest. He accepts a position as parish in the town of Pfäffikon.</p> <p>When the chair of theology becomes free he applies for it. At the same time, he also votes in favor of another competitor David Friedrich Strauss, who is finally appointed for the chair. The appointment however is not understood by the rural people. Discontent is growing. They feel that their moral and economic interests are not respected. Petitions are made.</p> <p>Bernhard Hirzel gets more and more involved in rural life and is transformed. He understands now the relevance of spiritual religiosity and supports the movement against Strauss. When things start to escalate he takes the leadership of a troop of farmers against Zürich. The Putsch against the radical government is successful and Hirzel becomes part in the newly established conservative government. His organizational abilities are very limited. He uses his political position most of all in order to justify his involvement during the Züriputsch.</p>

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
			<p>The pressure from outside grows. He get's more and more involved in indecent actions (financial mismanagement, seduction of young maidens). A young lover seems to be able to save him. Due to his economically little successful life, and the costs he had to admit, caused by his irregular love life, he has accumulated an important debt. He is accused for financial mismanagement. He gives up and leaves with his lover to Paris, where they both commit suicide.</p>
Master Theme Synopsis		a description of your story as it would appear when seen purely from the perspective of its thematic comparisons	OS: fate and destiny; Bernhard; instinct and conditioning; Johannes: state of being and sense of self; MC/IC: thematic comparison truth and falsehood

AUDIENCE STORY POINTS:

Story Point	Item	Definition	Illustrations
Nature	Apparent Dilemma	Bernhard Hirzel's decision to change results in failure	Reading the text the audience is drawn to believe that Bernhard should have remained steadfast and believe in the possibility that a positive future is possible. But this is not really clear. For example Georg Herwegh should never see the fruits of his effort.
Essence	Positive Feel	the Overall Characters in the story are closing in on the solution	The reader feels that the people in the story were truly wrestling with life, even though at the end they are defeated, at least they have asserted themselves in the fulness of their being.
Tendency	Willing	Bernhard Hirzel willingly participates in the effort to find a solution to the story problem	Bernhard seems a man of strong will and row his boat against all winds and storms.
Reach	Female	women will tend to empathize with the Main Character in this story; men will tend to sympathize	The tragic romantic hero of Bernhard's story has a femal touch. At the end the interpretation of his character as a womanizer is not all too wrong.

VOCABULARY:

Ability: being suited to handle a task; the innate capacity to do or be

Action: in terms of the Overall plot, actions force decisions

Activity: an activity or endeavor

Actuality: objective reality; the way things are

Apparent Dilemma: Bernhard Hirzel's decision to change results in failure

Bad: Bernhard Hirzel ultimately fails in resolving his personal problems

Change: Bernhard Hirzel changes his essential nature while attempting to solve the problem

Changing One's Nature: transforming one's nature

Chaos: random change or a lack of order

Conceiving an Idea: coming up with an idea

Conditioning: responses based on experience or training

Contemplation: present considerations

Desire: the motivation toward something better

Destiny: the future path an individual must take

Developing a Plan: visualizing how an existing idea might be implemented

Do-er: Bernhard Hirzel looks for a physical solution to his problem

Doing: engaging in a physical activity

Failure: the original goal is not achieved

Falsehood: that which has been shown to be erroneous

Fate: a future situation that will befall an individual

Female: women will tend to empathize with the Main Character in this story; men will tend to sympathize

Fixed Attitude: a fixed attitude or outlook

Gathering Information: gathering information or experience

How Things are Changing: the way things are going

Impulsive Responses: innate responses

Innermost Desires: basic drives and desires

Instinct: intrinsic unconditioned responses

Intuitive: Bernhard Hirzel uses intuitive problem solving techniques

Knowledge: that which one holds to be true

Manipulation: a manner of thinking or demeanor

Memories: recollections

Obtaining: achieving or possessing something

Optionlock: the story climax occurs because all options have been exhausted

Order: a patterned arrangement

Perception: the way things seem to be

Playing a Role: temporarily adopting a lifestyle

Positive Feel: the Overall Characters in the story are closing in on the solution

Sense of Self: one's perception of oneself

Situation: a situation or environment

State of Being: one's true nature

Stop: regarding Bernhard Hirzel, the audience is waiting for something to end

The Future: what will happen or what will be

The Past: what has already happened

The Present: the current situation and circumstances

Thought: the process of consideration

Truth: that which is actually correct

Understanding: appreciating the meaning of something

Willing: Bernhard Hirzel willingly participates in the effort to find a solution to the story problem